

Homework -2 (Due on Mar 18, 2020)

1. While considering the two-level system we showed in the class but without the energy offset: *A Spin in a Magnetic Field*. The Hamiltonian can be described by

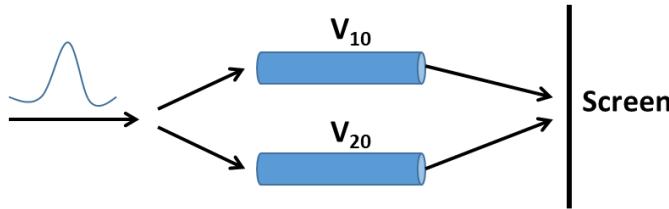
$$H = \mathbf{d} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}$$

where \mathbf{d} is a real vector and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ is the vector of Pauli matrices.

- a. Use the spherical coordinates $\mathbf{d} = d(\sin \theta \cos \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \theta)$ to write the Hamiltonian and show that the normalized, orthogonal eigenstates corresponding to $\pm d$ can be written as

$$|+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta/2)e^{-i\phi} \\ \sin(\theta/2) \end{pmatrix}, \quad |-\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\theta/2)e^{-i\phi} \\ -\cos(\theta/2) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- b. Calculate the Berry connection, $\mathcal{A}_{\theta\phi}$, the Berry curvature, $\mathcal{F}_{\theta\phi}$.
 - c. Repeat the calculation in a,b in a different gauge, obtained by the transformation $|\pm\rangle \rightarrow e^{i\phi}|\pm\rangle$. Show that although $\mathcal{A}_{\theta\phi}$ change, $\mathcal{F}_{\theta\phi}$ remain the same.
 - d. Now calculate Berry curvature directly from the Hamiltonian making use of the formula $\mathcal{F}_{\theta\phi} = \frac{1}{2}\hat{\mathbf{d}} \cdot (\partial_\theta \hat{\mathbf{d}} \times \partial_\phi \hat{\mathbf{d}})$.
 - e. On the basis of the above results show that the Berry phase acquired by the system when vector $\hat{\mathbf{d}}$ sweeps a closed contour C on the unit sphere is equal to $\frac{1}{2}\Omega$, where Ω is the corresponding solid angle.
2. Consider a wavepacket starts on the left and is split 50/50 into components that proceed along the upper and lower paths passing through perfectly conducting cylinders. The upper and lower wave packets remain coherent with respect to each other. The voltages V_1 and V_2 are held at zero until the wavepacket enters inside the cylinders, at which time they are set to fixed values V_{10} and V_{20} respectively. Before the wavepacket leave the cylinders, the voltages are turned back to zero. Do you expect to see a shift in the interference pattern? Give quantitative answers.



3. An electron is constrained to move on the surface of a 2D strip keeping at a radius $r = b$ from a cylindrical solenoid of radius $r = a$. The height of the strip is h . The magnetic field inside the solenoid is B . There is zero field outside the solenoid, so that the moving electron on the strip sees zero magnetic field.

- (a) What is the energy spectra for the electron due to the presence of the solenoid?
(b) Consider that we have N number of electrons constrained to move on this strip. Take N large and take the system at zero temperature. What happens to the total energy spectrum of the system?
4. Reading: The Berry phase original paper
doi:10.1098/rspa.1984.0023

